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gleaned from the first. As usual, M. Berger is very happy in his restitutions of mutilated passages, although in regard to a number of these, particularly in the second inscription, scholars will probably hold various views. The importance of excavations and explorations undertaken by French scholars during the last decade in north Africa cannot be too highly rated, and there is every reason to hope that the continuation of these labors will lead eventually to a solution of the many philological and archæological problems that have been raised by these explorations.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. MORRIS JASTROW, JR.

A DICTIONARY OF THE TECHNICAL TERMS IN THE TALMUDS AND MIDRASHIM.[1]

Dr. Bacher, well known by his numerous lexicographical and grammatical publications, has placed all students of rabbinical literature under great obligations by the very useful compilation of the technical terms used in the two Talmuds and the Midrash literature. One of the great difficulties which students encounter in entering upon this very difficult field of investigation consists in the almost bewildering use of terms and phrases for which even the dictionaries offer inadequate help. Dr. Bacher has gathered these together in alphabetical order and has attached to each one an elaborate and clear explanation, together with illustrations of the use to which the terms in question are put. Incidentally he adds remarks and comments which will be of use also to more advanced students and to specialists. His work will be found invaluable to Semitic students in general, and Dr. Bacher's well-known accuracy makes it quite superfluous to add that he is a thoroughly reliable guide.

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IBN WALLĀD'S KITĀB AL-MAKSŪR.[2]

Dr. Brönnle has formed the ambitious plan of publishing a series of manuscripts bearing on Arabic philology, and as a first volume offers the text of Ibn Wallād's treatise known as Kitāb al-Maksūr. The part published contains only the text, and until the second part appears, which will furnish the introduction and commentary, together with the preface and bibliography, opinions as to the value and accuracy of Dr. Brönnle's work must necessarily be postponed. The Kitāb al-Maksūr is a lexicographical treatise containing verbal and nominal forms derived from stems containing what are ordinarily termed weak letters. The meanings of these words are explained as well as the forms, and their use illustrated by copious quotations from the Arabic poets. Naturally most of the material collected by Ibn Wallād is embodied in various of

[1] DIE ÄLTESTE TERMINOLOGIE DER JÜDISCHEN SCHRIFTAUSLEGUNG. Ein Wörterbuch der bibelexegetischen Kunstsprache der Tannaiten. Von Dr. Wilhelm Bacher. Leipzig: *J. C. Hinrichs'sche Buchhandlung*, 1899. 207 pp. M. 8.50.

[2] THE KITĀB AL-MAKSŪR WA'L-MAMDŪD BY IBN WALLĀD. Being a Treatise, Lexicographical and Grammatical, from Manuscripts in Berlin, London, Paris. Edited, with Text and Critical Notes, Introduction, Commentary, and Indices. By Dr. Paul Brönnle. London: *Luzac & Co.*; Leiden, 1900.